





HE IS GLAD

(STAFF CORRESPONDENT I. M. SERVICE) BERGEN Germany is curing the by phenated German-American. A dose of Vaterland administered daily for a period of one to four weeks purifies

the blood of dual nationality and dis-

charges the patient an American. The Kaiser's imperialistic ambiions resulted in an elaborate system of propaganda to retain the loyelty of German emigrants even to their children's children. That was before the e-clution. The German lealers of ... day are too husy seeking an out.el for the surplus population which their country cannot support to waste time or sentiment on the German who emigrated a generation ago.

A Milwaukee manufacturer entered the office of the German Consul-Gen eral in The Hague, Holland. Priding himself on his perfect knowledge of the German language, he requested a visum to enter Germanl, "When did you leave Germany?" de-

manded the Consul. "I've never been there," replied the

"You've never been to Germany and speak German like a native? What's back of this; why are you attempting to deceive me?"

"I'm an American," replied the Milwankean.

"You can't bluff me with that." replied the Consul sharply. In this case a too perfect knowledge of the German language aroused suspicions which delayed rather than facilitated securing the visum. "If you're an American I would ad-

vise you to stick to your Americanism in these troubled times," warned the Consul when he had proved to his wn satisfaction the validity of the United States passport.

IN AMERICAN UNIFORMS.

That the masses hold no considerable grudge against the United States is demonstrated to the tourist by the hundreds of Germans he daily sees clad in cast-off American army uniforms. Thousands of these uniforms were sold to the German government by the United States Army salvage officers in Coblens. Germany formaloutfitted her postal employes in the uniforms and sold the rest to needy citizens. The recipients not only did not bother to remove the buttons which bear the United States coat of arms; they didn't even rip off the gold service and wound chevrons. The American coming to Germany usually expects trouble, and his cold reserve is generally met by a more or less friendly curlosity. The German-American in many cases crosses the cean with the vague feeling that he nities he imagines heaped upon him during the last three or four years and because of his steadfast loyalty to the and of his fathers. He expects to be greeted with open arms for his faithfulness. He might be were the Kalser and his mates still at the helm.

FINDS CHANGED GERMANY The loss of the war, the revolution the Versailles Treaty and the wave o Bolshevism have in one way or an other radically affected the lives of every German and the German-American arriving with his 1914 point o view, idealized by distance, must be a born diplomat to avoid bitter ar guments. He finds that Germany has repudiated the Kaiser and practically all the institutions which he so vig-

orously defended in America. A 'New York manufacturer, a naturalized American, by his loudly outspoken anti-American talk recently insulted some American citizens on a liner bound for Hamburg. On board was a demobilized United States Army major, who was an official of the line Instead of staying a year in Germany to take the cures as he had announced daily he intended to do, the manufacturer appeared at the Hamburg shipping office within a fortnight and ordered passage on the next boat returning to America. The major refused and spared no words explaining why. The New Yorker volunteered to apologize for every remark he had made and bitterly announced that he had been an assorted variety of unprintable fools. He returned to America on the next boat-and left his hyphen in Hamburg.

ATTENTIVE TO TOURISTS

A peculiar trait of German character, emphasized by the isolation during the war, is a great curiosity, frequently coupled with admiration, for foreigners. An Englishman or Amercan who doesn't speak a word of German is frequently charged double and triple the German prices, but in return he receives a promptness of service which would incite the envy of a glerman privy councillor. tourist soon discovers this and he never permits himself to be mistaken for a German by speaking the language too perfectly, timobiles, American pointed shoes, American colffures. American fashons. American jazz music and the American dellar are non plus ultra in Germany to-day. The American tour ist reflects their giory.

The German-American who tries to dentify himself as a German destroys his own glamour and he stands in line with the Germans while the American shown in binmediately. An American is expected to brag about Amer-ica—they're world-famed for it—but a German-American making the same statements in an accent as perfect as a native, causes resentment.

BACK TO AMERICA A German tailor in New York who had emigrated from Germany about ten years ago and taken out his first naturalization papers voluntarily reported himself, after the armistice, as an undesirable ailen, and asked to be deported back to Germany. Uncle Sam agreed and paid his passage to Hamburg. A few weeks later this German appeared at the United States Embassy in Berlin and asked permission to return to the United States. He had been disillusioned. For a year he haunted the office of every American in Berlin Into which he could pry himself and made speeches which would furnish a Fourth of July erator with material for the rest of his oratorical career. Today he is back in New York-without the hyphen.

Modern Revision

Some men are born economical, and others acquire economical habits, but the majority of us have aconomy fore-

ed down our throats





